

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11-14, 18-20 and 22-30 are pending.

Claims 12-14 and 25-30 are allowed. The Examiner is thanked for the allowance.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by Zampini et al (US 6,503,689).

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by Enomoto (US 2004/0072420 A1).

Changes in the Claims:

Claims 1 and 18 have been amended in this application to further particularly point out and distinctly claim subject matter regarded as the invention. The amendments are supported by the specification as originally filed, for example, at paragraphs [0016], [0017]. No new matter has been added.

Rejection under 35 USC §102(b) – claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by Zampini et al (US 6,503,689). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A claim must be anticipated for a proper rejection under §102(a), (b), and (e). This requirement is satisfied “only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference”; see MPEP §2131 and *Verdegaal Bros. V. Union Oil*, 814 F.2d 628, 2 USPQ2d 1051 (Fed. Cir. 1984). A rejection under §102(b) may be overcome by showing that the claims are patentably distinguishable from the prior art; see MPEP §706.02(b).

Zampini describes an antireflective composition having polymeric particles including chromophores. “Chromophore refers to a group that **absorbs and/or attenuates** the desired wavelength of the radiation...” Col. 5, lines 50-51.

In contrast, the presently claimed invention claims “an anti-reflective coating comprising a polymer-based material containing a reflective material”, “wherein the reflective material **scatters the radiation within** the anti-reflective coating.” Zampini describes chromophores that **absorb** a radiation as opposed to scattering the radiation.

Zampini does not teach or suggest “an anti-reflective coating comprising a polymer-based material containing a reflective material”, “wherein the reflective material **scatters the radiation within** the anti-reflective coating.”

The presently claimed invention is, accordingly, distinguishable over the cited reference. In the view of the foregoing, it is respectfully asserted that claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 are now in condition for allowance.

Rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). These rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the reason that each of the rejected claims ultimately depend on an above-discussed base claim. The arguments set forth above regarding the base claims are equally applicable here. The base claims being allowable, the dependent claims must also be allowable.

Rejection under 35 USC §102(e) – claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as being allegedly anticipated by Enomoto (US 2004/0072420 A1). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Enomoto describes an anti-reflective coating composition that includes a light **absorbing** compound and/or light **absorbing** region. Enomoto insists on using an anti-reflective coating having **high light absorption property**. See Abstract.

In contrast, the presently claimed invention claims “an anti-reflective coating comprising a polymer-based material containing a reflective material”, “wherein the reflective material **scatters the radiation within** the anti-reflective coating.” Enomoto actually teaches away from scattering or reflecting radiation since Enomoto insists on light absorbing compound. Thus, Enomoto does not teach or suggest “the reflective material **scatters the radiation within** the anti-reflective coating.”

The presently claimed invention is, accordingly, distinguishable over the cited reference. In the view of the foregoing, it is respectfully asserted that claims XX are now in condition for allowance.

Rejection of claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24

Claims 1, 4, 5, 7, 18-20, and 22-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). These rejections are respectfully traversed for at least the reason that each of the rejected claims ultimately depend on an above-discussed base claim. The arguments set forth above regarding the base claims are equally applicable here. The base claims being allowable, the dependent claims must also be allowable.

Conclusion

For all of the above reasons, applicants submit that the amended claims are now in proper form, and that the amended claims all define patentable subject matter over the prior art. Therefore, Applicants submit that this application is now in condition for allowance.

Request for allowance

It is believed that this Amendment places the above-identified patent application into condition for allowance. Early favorable consideration of this Amendment is earnestly solicited.


Invitation for a Telephone Interview

If, in the opinion of the Examiner, an interview would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at the number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: 6/28/06



Thierry K. Lo
Reg. No. 49,097

12400 Wilshire Blvd.
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026
(408) 720-8300